

beneath, gracefully pendulous clusters of pinkish white flowers, and black, globose fruits. This hardy Siberian species is one of the most attractive of the black-fruited cotoneasters. (Adapted from Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 412.)

EREMOCHLOA OPHIUROIDES (Poaceae), 58389. **Grass.** From Canton, China. Seeds presented by Prof. G. Weidman Groff, Canton Christian College. This is the second most common lawn grass in southern China, and is recommended as the best lawn grass for that region. Its usual height is 3 or 4 inches, the blades are smooth and soft, and the seed stalks insignificant. The attractive deep-green color is maintained during the winter in southern China, if the grass gets a good hold during the summer. Propagation is easily affected by means of runners. (Adapted from Bulletin No. 25, Canton Christian College.)

FLACOURTIA EUPHLEBIA (Flacourtiaceae), 58092. From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, agricultural adviser, Bureau of Agriculture. A large shrub or small tree, 15 to 25 feet high, native to the Philippine Islands, which bears a profusion of roundish, smooth, shining dark-purple fruits about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with an edible subacid pulp. The coarsely serrate leaves are rich wine red when young and tender. It is likely that this species will endure little or no frost.

HEDYSCEPE CANTERBURYANA (Phoenicaceae), 58369. **Palm.** From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds presented by J. H. Maiden, director and government botanist, Botanic Gardens. This very handsome palm is known in a wild state only on Lord Howe Island, over four hundred miles east of Australia, where it is called the "umbrella palm." It is a tall, spineless palm with a comparatively short, thick stem, from the end of which arise the dense, graceful leaves, composed of long narrow segments. In habit and foliage it resembles a *Kentia*, and in general its cultural requirements are the same.

HEMEROCALLIS FORRESTI (Liliaceae), 58135. From Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Seeds presented by the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. A very handsome plant about 2 feet high, with a thick rootstalk, narrow lanceolate leaves and deep golden orange, tubular, flowers 2 to 3 inches long borne in many-flowered spikes. It flowers only in very early spring, and is suited only for pure limestone soil. Native to southwestern China, where the winters are very mild.

HYDRANGEA BRETSCHNEIDERI (Hydrangeaceae), 58152. From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. A stout bushy shrub 8 to 10 feet high, with dull-green, slender-pointed leaves, and flattened corymbs, 4 or 5 inches wide, of white